

SCOTCH WOOL SOCKS

Medium Weight in Grey, White, Navy, Brown, Green & Black.

\$1.25 Pair

Heavy Weight in White, Navy, Brown, Green & Black.

\$1.50 Pair

Extra Heavy in White, Navy, Brown, Green & Black.

\$3.50 Pair

Stewart Sporting Sales Co.
425 FIFTH AVE., at 38th St.

U. S. Army of No Value Before 1918, Says German Staff

To Be Counted as Negligible Quantity Owing to Transportation Difficulties

French Drive Expected

Russian Offensive Highly Improbable, Press Is Told at Berlin Conference

Copenhagen, June 16.—Representatives of the German press were told yesterday, at the regular weekly press conference in Berlin that the arrival of American troops in noteworthy numbers in the European theatre was to be expected only in 1918.

The general staff lecturer also took the ground that the American forces should be treated as a negligible quantity in the general reckoning, owing to the difficulties of finding sufficient tonnage for transportation and supply.

The suggestion was followed in numerous articles in the newspapers yesterday and this morning.

The newspaper representatives also were told that a new Russian offensive was highly improbable, but that artillery and aviation activity and reconnoitering raids indicated a new French offensive was in preparation.

No Surprises Expected

The British also were certain to try their fortune again, but no surprises in offensive methods were expected from either the French or the British, and the only variant from the earlier offensives would be a change of geographical location.

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Purpose of Air Raids on Britain

The correspondents were told that the purpose of the air raids on England was to keep in the islands trained men of the aerial corps and guns for defense, and the submarine warfare also served to weaken the British offensive by keeping from the front men and guns required to arm merchantmen.

Germany to Retain Alsace-Lorraine

The opinion of the Austro-Hungarian delegation regarding Alsace-Lorraine is supported by the Germans. They state that this territory cannot be considered a separate nationality. The historical right of France to the province is denied, but the delegation demands for them full equality as a self-governing unit of the German Empire.

German Press Sees Solemn Peace Offer to Petrograd

The Hague, June 16.—According to a Berlin dispatch to the Netherlands agency, the German press universally regards the declaration of the "Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" regarding Russia as a solemn peace offer.

Commander of Black Sea Fleet Quits His Post

Petrograd, June 16.—The newspapers report that Admiral Madimoff, commander of the Black Sea fleet, has left his post and will be replaced by Rear Admiral Verdevskiy. General Yudevitch, commander in chief in the Caucasus, has been replaced by General Prjevalskiy.

Two officers and two men of the Austrian espionage bureau have been arrested while visiting Russian lines in the guise of parlementaires.

German Socialists' Peace Terms Repudiate Damages

Their Stockholm Programme Is Passed by Berlin Censor—Independence for Ireland, India, Egypt and Corea Favored—Alsace-Lorraine for Germany

London, June 16.—The peace terms proposed by the German majority Socialists in the course of the interchange of views now in progress in Stockholm reached London to-day, deriving especial interest from the fact that a telegram setting forth these terms was passed by the German censor.

According to Socialist correspondents now at Stockholm, the Germans made it a condition, which the Dutch-Scandinavian committee accepted, that their terms should not be published until after they had appeared in the Socialist organ "Vorwaerts," of Berlin. Before reaching "Vorwaerts," they, of course, passed through the hands of the German censor.

The peace terms of the German Socialists, given in reply to a question from the Dutch-Scandinavian committee, set forth first of all that the German Social Democrats desired peace based on mutual understanding, and condemned violation of other nations' vital interests. Starting with this fundamental principle, Germany's Social Democracy agrees with the proposal of the Russian Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates for a peace without annexation or indemnities, based on the right of all nations to determine their own fate.

Rejection of annexation, the reply implied a demand for the restitution of conquered colonies and the restitution of countries which have lost their independence by the war. The delegation repudiates the proposed compensation for damages suffered by the military operations of both friends and enemies. States unable from their own resources to restore economic conditions should have international help.

Belgium, Serbia and other states that have lost their independence should regain it completely. The German delegation demands recognition of the claims to independence made by Finland and Russian Poland.

Respecting Ireland, Egypt, Tripoli, Morocco, India, Tibet, Korea and other formerly independent countries, the delegation desires the Socialists in Germany, the delegation demands for them full privileges regarding their social culture and the use of their languages within the state.

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The delegation suggests various measures for assuring a permanent peace, including the following: Establishment of an obligatory international arbitration court and a superior international judicial organization.

Restriction of armaments is provided for in the peace agreement. It is proposed each country should have a national army for protection against attack, but that the period of training should be fixed internationally, as well as the means and measures of war which may be employed.

The capture of merchantmen at sea and the arming of merchantmen to be forbidden. Important channels and interoceanic cables to be placed under international control.

Contraband to be determined internationally, excluding food and clothing. Contraband to be determined internationally, excluding food and clothing.

War not to be followed by commercial war. Abolition of protective duties. The open door policy for colonies.

Arrangement of international labor questions in accordance with the international trades union programme.

Secret diplomacy to be replaced by parliamentary control. The German delegates expressed the opinion that European neutrals should have opportunity to participate in the new regulation of economic, social,

political and legal questions of international character. The holding of a general Socialist conference is desired unreservedly by the German delegation, which considers it the duty of every Socialist to work for peace.

London, June 16.—The Stockholm correspondent of the Copenhagen newspaper "Politiken" recently asked Hilmar Branting, Swedish socialist leader and editor of the "Social Demokraten," when he expected peace would be restored. The answer, as telegraphed by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen, was as follows:

"I dare not say when, but I believe that real peace negotiations will be postponed as long as the present German rulers are governing—that is, the Kaiser and the ring around him with the military party."

The socialist leader added, says the correspondent, that the abdication of Emperor William would "help on peace."

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Pershing Meets Petain; Plunges Into Big Task

Begins Preparations for the Arrival of American Military Forces

Soldiers Toast Ally

French Army Celebrates Coming of U. S. General; Tribute to Lafayette

Paris, June 16.—After three days as the guest of France, in which extraordinary honors were bestowed on him, Major General Pershing to-day plunged into the work of making preparations for the arrival and disposition of the American military forces which he is to command. Early this morning he walked from his hotel, carrying an armful of documents, to the new American army headquarters in the Rue de Constantine, near the Hotel des Invalides.

He sat for the first time at the plain table in the barely furnished office and took up the great volume of business which has been accumulating before and since his arrival.

General Pershing found in his mail numerous requests from Americans serving in armies of the Allies to be transferred to the American army in France. Many American civilians in France have made application to enlist or for commissions.

Few Transfers Likely

The general is guided strictly by the War Department's decision not to request the transfer of Americans from the Foreign Legion or from the English or Canadian armies except for work in the American army as instructors or in other specialized capacities. Consequently most of the Americans now serving with other armies will remain with them.

General Pershing motored to the French general headquarters and took lunch with General Petain, the French commander in chief, whom he had not met before.

The Army Committee of the Chamber of Deputies has adopted a resolution recommending the remitting of all outstanding punishments in the army for minor offences in honor of General Pershing. The resolution also requests that an extra ration of a pint of wine be served to the soldiers in celebration of the arrival of the American general.

Pershing Thanked for Tribute

The Marquis de Chambrun, descendant of the Marquis de Lafayette, was chosen to return formal thanks yesterday when General Pershing laid a wreath on the grave of the general in the Picpus cemetery. The Marquis de Chambrun said:

"There is no place so appropriate as this tomb at which to salute the debt of our just cause of the United States. In your person, general, I bow before the sword which America casts into the scale for liberty, civilization and humanity. We may fairly say that the bonds uniting our two countries are in no way the result of skilled diplomacy. They are united by the principles of liberty, justice and independence, principles which hitherto have formed the strength of our two democracies, and they will certainly bring about victory."

"We know that our two great coun-

tries are invincible. They have already proved it, and it rejoices us to think that a new victory is about to consecrate these same principles. General, in placing these flowers on this tomb you have touched the hearts of all Frenchmen as you have touched the heart of Lafayette's great-grandson."

General Pershing replied: "It is a great pleasure for all us Americans to have had this opportunity of visiting the grave of a man who did so much for America. We are happy this to pay our tribute and seal more closely the bond which has always existed between our two nations."

Pershing's Nephew, 22, Enlists as Army Private

Chicago, June 16.—Frank Pershing, a nephew of General John J. Pershing, and sixty-nine of his schoolmates at the University of Chicago, enlisted as privates in the regular army here to-day. Pershing is twenty-two years old and captain of the 1917 football team. His home is in Chicago.

Germany Entitled to Full Indemnity, Saxony Is Told

Amsterdam, June 16.—In addressing the Second Chamber of Saxony on Thursday the Finance Minister declared the people must not regard the expenditure of billions of marks as a burden if they desired to fulfil the great tasks ahead.

When it was remembered that the war had been forced upon them and that the empire's ruler had done everything to prevent it, the minister said, Germany had the claim before God on the ground of justice to full indemnity. That should be the guiding principle, he declared, which President Wilson had proclaimed as the right of the victor.

\$330,565,628 Paid In Income Taxes as Fiscal Year Closes

Washington, June 16.—Individuals and corporations throughout the country paid an income tax during the fiscal year now closing of \$330,565,628. Of this total, \$170,007,040 was paid by corporations and \$160,558,588 by individuals. The total yield exceeds the estimates of officials at the time of framing the income tax schedules last September. The total is subject to revision, and with other returns expected during the ten days' grace allowed by law may reach \$335,000,000.

Ten Days of Grace Remain, and May Bring an Additional \$5,000,000

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Railroads to Help Keep Negro Workers in South

Savannah, Ga., June 16.—To discourage the movement of negroes to the North, the Central of Georgia, Atlantic Coast Line, Southern and the Georgia & Florida will no longer accept "prepay order" transportation for them.

Christus of Oberammergau Passion Play Called to Colors

Anton Lang's Isolation In Bavarian Village Ends When He Finally Finds His Gethsemane

Copenhagen, June 16.—Anton Lang twice the Christus of the Oberammergau Passion Play, has found his Gethsemane. Despite his unique position of almost monastic isolation, he has finally been called to the colors, according to a dispatch to the Berlin "Tageblatt" from Augsburg, Bavaria.

Herr Lang has hitherto seen no service, though it was several times reported that he was killed in the war. There were rumors that he was serving with a ski corps in the Vosges, and that he had lost his life fighting in the Champagne. But while he is only forty-two, and many men past his age labored with the Landwehr in the trenches, the military authorities let Lang be.

At first the war did not much move Oberammergau, remote as the little village has always been from the things of this world and wrapped up in its great religious festival, celebrated with scarce an interruption since the twelfth century. In the beginning Lang continued his trade as a coter, or builder of the tile ovens which are part of every Bavarian peasant's home.

But gradually a cloud of sadness gathered over the village. There were partings—young men leaving for the front, and by and by, men not so young. Then came the news of death to several cottages and the return of cripples. But the call for "Bannone" (baptism) kept up, and finally some of the Passion players were taken—among others, he who had played John the Baptist, and lifted the waters of the Ammer upon the head of Christus.

The cloud of sadness settled upon the village. It became hard even to

U. S. May Run Paper Mills

War Measure To Be Introduced by Senator Owen

Washington, June 16.—A resolution proposing that the government take over and operate newsprint paper mills during the war will be introduced Monday by Senator Owen. Direction of manufacture and distribution of print paper by a Federal agency under the Department of Commerce also is proposed by the resolution, which suggests cooperative action with the Canadian government to insure equitable distribution.

In providing for government distribution and cooperation with the Canadian government to insure equitable distribution, the resolution would carry out the recommendations made to Congress by the Federal Trade Commission. The commission did not recommend, however, that the mills be taken over. Under its plan the producers would operate their plants on government account and would be given a fair profit.

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J.M. Gidding & Co.

WE are keeping our forces busy designing and making Typically Summer Styles—using reserved stocks of fresh Summer materials—crisp organdie, fine Brussels net, cotton voile, foulard, shantung and silk jersey—making them into Gowns, Frocks, Suits, Coats, Skirts and Blouses for wear at the seashore and in the country—as well as in town.

These new styles will greet you tomorrow—at DECIDED PRICE CONCESSIONS. Charming Summer Frocks and Gowns

of French crepe, voile, dimity, organdie, net and gingham. Regularly \$45 to 95—at \$25, 45, 65

Street, Afternoon and Evening Gowns of serge, tulle, jersey, foulard, satin, taffeta, crepe and chiffon. Regularly \$65 to 125—at \$35 and 55

Handsome Summer Wraps Of plain or two tone taffeta, gros de Londres and satin, embellished with lace, ribbon and suitable for Summer evenings. Regularly \$125 to 195—at \$65 and 95

Tailored Suits—for all occasions BEACH—SPORTS—STREET AND SEMI-DRESS STYLES In serge, gabardine, checks, wool jersey and combination effects. Formerly \$65, 95 to 125—at \$35 and 45

Imported Model and Costume Suits In white or colored serge and gabardine—plain and crepe shantung—silk and wool jersey—and smart combinations of silk, satin or Georgette crepe with cloth. Formerly \$125 to 300—at \$55 to 85

Cloth Coats and Capes For street wear, travel, sports and semi-dress. Formerly \$45 to 95—at \$25, 35, 45

Additional Models in vicuna, cashmere velour and ducryn at \$65. Silk and Satin Coats—formerly \$95 to 125—at \$65

\$50 and 65 Shantung Motor Coats at \$35, 45 Unusually attractive models, in exceptionally high-quality materials. LINEN MOTOR COATS—White—natural and colored, beautifully tailored, at \$25

Silk and Satin Sports Skirts Fashionable models in white and light colors, especially suitable for Country Club and Beach wear. Regularly \$35 and 38—at \$25

WASHABLE COTTON SKIRTS—regularly \$10 and \$12—at \$7

Handmade Lingerie Blouses Of batiste and voile, with dainty hand-run tucks, and trimmed with Valenciennes and real flat lace—high or low neck styles. Regularly \$18 to 28—at \$10 and 12

Introducing New Styles in Charming Summer Millinery NEW HIGH-CROWNED FELT HATS WITH VELVET FACINGS—CRINN HATS WITH OSTRICH—KHAKI-COLORED VELVET HATS. THE LAST WORD FROM PARIS—SMART COMBINATIONS OF BLACK VELVET WITH WHITE ORGANDIE AND GEORGETTE CREPE HATS IN PASTEL SHADES TO COMPLEMENT THE Dainty NET OR ORGANDIE FROCK. Especially priced,.....at \$15, \$20, \$25

Fashionable Summer Furs Introducing advance styles in magnificent Coats—Wraps and Stoles of deep-furred blue chinchilla—Superb Russian Sable—Hudson Bay Sable—Ermine—Kolinsky and Mink. Also smart Scarfs, Jaquettes and Throws of Silver Fox—Blue Fox—the new brown and champagne Fox